Part 10 - User Defined Methods

I.Objective Type Questions:

1. Which of the following is not an advantage of methods or functions in Java?
    A) Methods boost code reusability
    B) Methods help divide complex programs into manageable code blocks
    C) Methods help in improving code readability
    D) **You wouldn't need explicit type casting if you use methods**

2. Which of the following is a false statement about methods?
    A) List of parameters are optional in Methods
    B) **Method body doesn't need to be enclosed in a Curley bracket if it contains a single line code.**
    C) Methods Signature is part of the Method Prototype
    D) The type of data returned by method can be any valid Java data type

3. Which of the following is a false statement about methods?
    A) The method calling statement must provide all the parameter values
    B) The type and number of parameters in the invoke statement must match with those of the method prototype.
    C) The order of parameters in the invoke statement must match with that of the method prototype.
    D) **Each method must contain at least one return statement**

4. Which of the following parameter passing technique is supported in Java?
    A) Pass by value only
    B) Pass by reference only
    C) **Both pass by value and reference**
    D) None of the above

5. Given the following statements:
    1) During call by value, any change in the formal parameter is not reflected to the actual parameter
    2) During call by value, any change in the formal parameter is reflected to the actual parameter
    3) During call by reference, any change in the formal parameter is not reflected to the actual parameter
    4) During call by reference, any change in the formal parameter is reflected to the actual parameter

    Pick the right answer.

    A) Only 1) is true
    B) Only 4) is true
    C) **Both 1) and 4) are true**

D) Both 2) and 4) are true

6. Given the following statements:
   1) A Pure Method does not change the original state of an object
   2) A Pure Method does change the original state of an object
   3) An Impure Method does not change the original state of an object
   4) An Impure Method does change the original state of an object

   Pick the right answer.

   A) Only 1) is true
   B) Only 4) is true
   C) Both 2) and 3) are true
   D) **Both 1) and 4) are true**

7. How is a primitive data type passed in Java?
   A) **By value only**
   B) By reference only
   C) Both by value and reference
   D) Java doesn't allow passing primitive data types

8. Choose the correct option that defines a prototype of the method "sum" that takes an integer variable x as its argument and returns a value of float data type.
   A) int sum(float x)
   B) void float sum(int x)
   C) **float sum(int x)**
   D) void sum(int x)

9. How is a reference data type passed in Java?
   A) By value only
   B) **By reference only**
   C) Both by value and reference
   D) Java doesn't allow passing reference data types

10. Choose the correct option that defines a prototype of the method "check" which receives a characterchand an integer n and returns true or false value.
    A) **boolean check(char ch, int n)**
    B) void boolean check(char ch, int n)
    C) boolean check(intch, int n)
    D) boolean check(char ch, char n)

11. Choose the correct option that defines a prototype of the method PosChar that takes a string argument and a character argument and returns an integer value.
    A) intPosChar(String stg, character ch)
    B) **intPosChar(String stg, char ch)**

C) void intPosChar(String stg, char ch)

D) int void PosChar(String stg, char ch)

12. Choose the correct option that defines a prototype of the method "search" which receives a sentencesentnc and a word wrd and returns 1 or 0.

A) **int search(String sentnc, String wrd)**

B) int search(Sentence sentnc, Word wrd)

C) void search(String sentnc, String wrd)

D) void int search(String sentnc, String wrd)

13. Method overloading in Java is implemented by:

A) **Polymorphism**

B) Polymethods

C) Prototyping

D) Packages

14. A method that doesn't return a value has a return type of:

A) null

B) **void**

C) int

D) new

15. The parameters that appear in the method call statement are:

A) call parameters

B) void parameters

C) **actual parameters**

D) formal parameters